(ग) गत तीन वर्षों में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों पर निर्मित किए गए उपमार्गों का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) इस प्रयोजन के लिए कितनी राशि आवंटित की गई है?

जल-भूतल परिवहन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदीश टाइटलर): (क) 20000 अथवा अधिक जनसंख्या वाले उन कस्बों के आस-पास बाईपासों का निर्माण किया जाता है जहां सड़क मार्ग की चौड़ाई 30 मीटर से कम है और शहरी संपर्क मार्ग को अनुपयुक्त संपर्क मार्ग घोषित कर दिया जाता है।

(ख) वर्ष 1995-96 और 1996-97 के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों पर निम्नलिखित बाईपासों को शुरू करने की संभावना है।

क्र० सं०	रा०रा० सं०	बाईपास का नाम	टिप्पणियां
1	7	रीवा	
2	7	कटनी	केवल भूमि अधिग्रहण करने का प्रस्ताव है।
3	3	महो	केवल भूमि अधिग्रहण करने का प्रस्ताव है।

वर्ष 97-98 के दौरान शुरू किए जाने वाले बाईपासों के ब्यौरे बताना कठिन है क्योंकि नौवीं योजना को अभी अन्तिम रूप दिया जाना है।

(ग) और (घ) पिछले 3 वर्षों के दौरान निर्मित बाईपासों का ब्यौरा विवरण में दिया गया है।

विवरण

पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों पर निर्मित बाईपास

क्र० सं०	राज्य का नाम	कार्य का नाम	पूरा होने पर खर्च (लाख रु०)
1.	तमिलनाडु	रा०रा०-7 के सलेम-डिंडीगल खंड के 281-245-288/085 कि०मी० तक पुगालूर बाई पास का निर्माण।	63.93
2.	तमिलनाडु	रा०रा०-46 के 115/0-120/6 कि०मी० में वेलूर बाईपास का निर्माण	49.20
3.	गोवा	9.357 से 14.047 कि० मी० में मापूका बाईपास के पेवमेंट का निर्माण	63.80
4.	गुजरात	रा०रा०-8 बी के 39/0से 43/500 कि० मी० के बीच कुटीयाना बाईपास का निर्माण	143.39

Opening of Trade by Land Route between India and Myanmar

2138. SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA
SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:
MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether border trade by land route between India and Myanmar has already been started;

(b) if so, the terms of facilities offered to traders of both sides;

(c) whether Govenrment have taken any steps to provide visa and travel facilities to the traders and visitors from both countries in the absence of direct flight facility between the two countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir. Border trade by the land route between India and Myanmar through Moreh in Manipur and Tamu on the Myanmar side was officially inauguarated on 12.4.1995.

(b) Government have provided necessary facilities and made appropriate banking immigration customs, security and infrastructural arrangements for the conduct of border trade.

(c) and (d) A system of Border Travel Pass has been introduced to provide overland travel facilities for traders only, following issuance of a Notification on 7th April, 1995. This allows traders from both sides to travel from 1—7 days into each other's countries. Our traders can go up to Mandalay in Yangon and Myanmarese traders can come up to Guwahati in Assam.

A Memorandum of Understanding by which direct flights by the national carriers of each country between Myanmar and India would be resumed, was signed on 11th July 1995.

"Collect Call" Facility

2139. SHRI RAM RATAN RAM:
DR. SHRIKANT
RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government intend to start the facility of "Collect call" in our country;

(b) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what are the advantages and disadvantages of this facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The "Collect Call" facility is already available in the Department as Reverse Charge Trunk Calls.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) **Advantages**

A person is authorised (through issue of a Card of Authority by the Department) to make Trunk Call from any Trunk Public Call Office in the country to a specified Telephone number without prepayment of the charges. The charges for such calls are recovered from the called subscriber instead of from the calling party.

Limitation

These services are specific to limited group users like the press or small business houses for their field staff rather being universally available from all the telephones in the network.

Implementation of Afforestation Programme to increase Forest Cover in Bihar

2140. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are implementing or propose to implement any massive programme of afforestation to increase the forest cover in the State of Bihar;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether any afforestation targets were fixed for the State during the Eight Five Year Plan period;

(d) if so, what progress has so far been made by the State to achieve the targets; and

(e) the details of the role being played by the State Government of Bihar in increasing the forest cover in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Under 20 Point Programme, afforestation and tree planting activities are carried out in all States/UTs, including Bihar, under various Central and State Plan Schemes, as well as Externally aided projects.

The State-wise targets for afforestation/tree planting activities under the 20 Point Programme are fixed on an annual basis keeping in view the financial allocations in Central and State Plans. An illustrative list of schemes under which these ac-